REMARKS

Claims 4 and 8-12 are now pending in this application. According to the Examiner, claims 2 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Higashi (US 6,023,260). Claims 4 and 8 are allowed.

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 2 and 6 have been cancelled without prejudice. Claims 9 and 11 have been added. Claim 9 reinstates original claim 3; and claim 11 reinstates original claim 7. Claim 10 (depending on claim 9) has been added. Support for this claim can be found, by way of example and not of limitation, on page 5, lines 20-25 and Fig. 5c of the specification. Claim 11 (depending on claim 10) is also being added. Support for this claim can be found, by way of example and not of limitation, on page 5, lines 20-25 and Figs. 3 and 5c of the specification.

Claim Rejections

According to the non-Final Office Action dated March 20, 2007, original claims 1-3 and 5-7 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Higashi (US 6,023,260). In the paper filed on June 18, 2007 in response to non-Final Office Action, original claims 1, 3, 5, and 7 have been cancelled. In this response, newly added claims 9 and 11 reinstate the original claims 3 and 7, respectively.

Claim 9

According to Figs. 3 and 25A of Higashi, the gate electrode of the MOS transistor 416 is coupled to the output terminal of the inverter 418. The drain electrode of the MOS transistor 416 is coupled to the video image line S1, and the source electrode thereof is coupled to one electrode of the MOS transistor 414. The drain and source electrodes of the MOS transistor 416 are not coupled together. One of ordinary skill in the art knows that the MOS transistor 416 without the connection cannot be a capacitor. Moreover, according to column 7, lines 34-38, the COME switches are comprised of MOS transistors 414 and 416 and inverter 418. The MOS transistor 416 is used as a switch

and not as a capacitor. Higashi does not teach that the MOS transistor 416 is a capacitor, nor does MOS transistor 416 have the ability to be a capacitor. Therefore, Higashi teaches away from the present invention.

By way of example, the Examiner should note that according to Figs. 5b and 5c of the present application, the TFT Q_{COM} is used to implement the capacitor C_{COM}. The gate electrode of the TFT Q_{COM} is coupled to the output terminal of the inverter 42. The drain and source electrodes of the TFT Q_{COM} is coupled to the second electrode of the TFT Q_{ASW}. The TFT Q_{COM} with the specific connection can be a capacitor between one electrode of the TFT Q_{ASW} and the output terminal of the inverter 42. .

According to the newly added claim 9 of the application, the *"inversion device [has] an input terminal coupled to the control electrode"* of the first TFT. The *"capacitor [is] between the second electrode"* of the first TFT and the *"output terminal of the inversion device"*. On the other hand, while Higashi discloses a MOS transistor, the MOS transistor does not teach or suggest that the MOS transistor is a capacitor.

For the reasons stated above, claim 9 is patentable over Higashi. Insofar as claim 9 is allowable, claim 10 which depends from claim 9 is also allowable, at least by virtue of its dependency.

Claim 11

According to Figs. 3 and 25A of Higashi, the gate electrode of the MOS transistor 416 is coupled to the output terminal of the inverter 418. The drain electrode of the MOS transistor 416 is coupled to the video image line S1, and the source electrode thereof is coupled to one electrode of the MOS transistor 414 and the data line D(1). The drain and source electrodes of the MOS transistor 416 are not coupled together. One of ordinary skill in the art knows that the MOS transistor 416 without the above noted connection cannot be a capacitor. Moreover, according to column 7, lines 34-38, the COME switches are comprised of MOS transistors 414 and 416 and inverter 418. The MOS transistor 416 is used as a switch and not as a capacitor. Therefore, for similar

reasons as stated above for claim 9, it is submitted that Higashi does not teach or suggest that the MOS transistor 416 is a capacitor, nor does MOS transistor 416 have the ability to be a capacitor. Therefore, Higashi teaches away from the present invention.

By way of example, the Examiner should note that according to Figs. 5b and 5c of the present application, the TFT Q_{COM} is used to implement the capacitor C_{COM}. The gate electrode of the TFT Q_{COM} is coupled to the output terminal of the inverter 42. The drain and source electrodes of the TFT Q_{COM} is coupled to the second electrode of the TFT Q_{ASW}. The TFT Q_{COM} with the specific connection can be a capacitor between one electrode of the TFT Q_{ASW} and the output terminal of the inverter 42. .

According to the newly added claim 11 of the application, the *"inversion device [has] an input terminal coupled to the control electrode"* of the first TFT. The *"capacitor [is] between the second electrode"* of the first TFT and the *"output terminal of the inversion device"*. On the other hand, while Higashi discloses a MOS transistor, the MOS transistor does not teach or suggest that the MOS transistor is a capacitor.

For the reasons stated above, claim 11 is patentable over Higashi. Insofar as claim 11 is allowable, claim 12 which depends from claim 11 is also allowable, at least by virtue of its dependency.

Conclusion

For the reasons as described above, applicant believes that claims 4, 8, and 9-12 are allowable in their present form. Withdrawal of the rejections and allowance of the claims are respectfully requested. Applicant has made every effort to place the present application in condition for allowance. The Examiner is respectfully requested to pass the application to issure.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees, which may be required or credit overpayment to deposit account no. 12-0415. In particular, if this response is not timely filed, then the Commissioner is authorized to treat this response as including a petition to extend the time period pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136 (a) requesting an extension of time of the number of months necessary to make this response timely filed and the petition fee due in connection therewith may be charged to deposit account no. 12-0415.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office via electronic filing on

October 18, 2007
(Date of Transmittance)

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